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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY

Rumania

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REPORT

12 June 1952

SUBJECT

Industria Chimico - Farmaceutica No. 4

(No. 4 Drug Factory)

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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- Industria Chimico-Farmaceutica No. 4 (No. 4 Drug Factory), which is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health, was established in 1949. It is located in a privately owned building at 22 Ziduri Intre Vii, Bucharest (near the Gara de Est railroad station), where there previously had been a textile factory.
- The factory building consists of five stories, on each of which a different type of drug is manufactured. The main drugs produced in 1951 were:
  - a. Aspirin (powder)

25,000 kgs.

b. Sulfamide (white)

15,000 kgs.

c. Hexaphosphate

10,000 kgs. approx.

d. Methyl Salicylate

8,000 kgs. approx.

e. Sodium Salicylate

8,000 kgs. approx.

f. Salicylic Acid (crude)

15,000 kgs. approx.

g. P.A.S., a drug used for tubercular cases

20 kgs. per month

- 3. The manufacture of P.A.S. is still in its early stages and this is the first factory in Rumania to produce it. A new building for its manufacture is under construction.
- 4. The factory's administration consists of a manager, a chief engineer and a head bookkeeper. The manager, a woman, is a former worker with

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no more than elementary education. The real manager is the chief engineer, who is responsible for the technical side. The administrative part of the work comes under the head bookkeeper. There is an administrative department, responsible for bookkeeping, supplies and wages (fulfillment of norms and salaries), secretariat and marketing. There are also planning, cadres and trade union departments, and a laboratory. The administrative staff of the factory consists of 50 employees.

- from the USSR and Eastern Germany, and a quantity of 10,000 kgs. is allocated to the factory monthly. Attempts to produce Phenol locally failed. Salicylic acid is produced by the factory for further processing but not in sufficient quantities. A certain quantity of this material therefore has to be imported from the USSR and Eastern Germany. The monthly allocation supplied to Industria Chimico Farmaceutica No. 4 is 1,000 to 2,000 kgs. Both the above materials are imported by Chimimport, a government import enterprise, which distributes them among the various pharmaceutical enterprises, at 201 lei per kg. for phenol and 45 lei for salicylic acid. Twenty other types of raw materials are produced locally, mainly by the Combinatul Metalurgiei Neferoase factory at Baia Mare.
- 6. Most of the manufactured products are intended for the local market, the major part being taken up by Centrofarm, a government drug marketing enterprise, with small quantities being sold directly to hospitals. About 80 percent of the entire methyl salicylate production is reserved for the Army. The only material exported is aspirin, of which 6,000 kgs. were exported to Bulgaria in 1951 at 4,000 lei per kg. While the official cost price fixed by the Ministry was 6,210 lei, the local price was 5,500 lei per kg. The commodity was thus sold at a considerable loss. Similar losses were incurred in the sale of sulfamide, which was sold at a loss of 3,200 lei per kg., and salicylic acid, which was sold at a loss of 800 lei per kg. As a result, the factory's balance for 1951 showed a deficit of 100 million lei, which was covered by subsidies from the Ministry of Finance.
- 7. The factory has a railroad siding and three trucks. All consignments within Bucharest are sent by road and consignments for other towns are despatched by rail.
- 8. The factory has its own steam producing unit, which consists of two boilers.
- 9. About 300 workers, 50 of whom are women, are employed by the factory. Their average age is 41. The three departments producing aspirin, sulfamide and salicylic acid work in three shifts, while all other departments work one shift only. None of the workers remain for longer than six to eight months at the factory. After this period they become ill if they continue to work at this type of work. The sanitary installations at the factory are unspeakable and working conditions are exceptionally difficult. Many of the workers have to wear gas masks on the job.
- 10. The factory is located in an industrial area near the following enterprises: Spic, a factory producing chemical products; Biruinta, a factory producing edible oil; and Placajul, a wood factory producing timber products. It is surrounded by a barbed wire fence which has only one gate. A special permit must be shown in order to enter the grounds.
- 11. The following two drug factories, each employing about 500 workers, are also located in Bucharest: Fabrica de Medicamente No. 2, 99 Strada Logofatul Taut; and Fabrica de Medicamente No. 2, at Bucuresti Noii. The latter manufactures aspirin in tablets for the most part.
- 12. The following is a partial list of the officials of the No. 4 Drug Factory:

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